

Abstract

A method and computer product is disclosed for analyzing video surveillance data from a plurality of video inputs recording entrants to a secured location. A
5 plurality of entrant profiles are constructed, detailing typical attributes of the entrants, via data mining algorithms. Video inputs are analyzed, with a plurality of independent automated decision-making systems each determining if an abnormal condition exists based upon the
10 constructed profiles. The determinations of the plurality of decision-making systems are then processed to determine if an alarm condition exists.